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## FIFTH CAVALRY IS AT LAST UNITED

For Second Time in Fifty-Five Years the Regiment Is All Together.

### COLONEL SCHUYLER PLEASED

Reunion Dinner Planned by the Officers—Battalion Goes to Post Today.

For the second time in fifty-five years the entire Fifth Cavalry, United States Army, will be all together today in garrison at Schofield Barracks, Lelehu, the second squadron having arrived yesterday on the transport Sherman from Yellowstone Park and Fort Duchesne, Utah, where it has been on patrol duty. The squadron was met at the wharf by Colonel Walter S. Schuyler, commanding the Fifth Cavalry, and at present the temporary commander of the military district of Hawaii.

Colonel Schuyler wore a broad smile as he watched the transport come up the harbor to the Matson wharf, for it meant a reunion of old army officer friends, as well as enlisted men, and it was a particularly auspicious moment in both his own life and the career of the regiment.

"Since 1855 when the regiment was organized in detachments and distributed in posts throughout Texas," said the Colonel, "the regiment has never been all together before except once, and that was at Tampa, during the Spanish war. But even then the regiment was together only about three weeks."

"The troops will be sent out to Schofield Barracks tomorrow (Thursday), and will be assigned to the quarters prepared for them. Everything is in readiness, and the ranges in the kitchen of the mess halls are ready to be lighted."

"On Friday the regiment will be up for muster but the four troops just arriving will participate on foot as their horses will not arrive here until December."

Reunion Dinner on Saturday.

"We will have a great time on Saturday night, when we will have a big reunion dinner among the officers, and I presume the men will be taken care of in their own reunion."

The force arriving yesterday on the Sherman comprised 191 men of the Fifth Cavalry.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## THE TIMES' OWN STORY OF THE OUTRAGE

Graphic Description of the Work of the Dynamiter that Shook the World.

### TIMES EAGLE STILL FLIES

Eyewitness Relates How Harvey-Elder Fought for His Life and Lost It.

A gaunt, shattered wall looks down upon all that is left of the old Times building that has played so great a part in the history of this community.

But, above the wall the old Times eagle still stands with pinions outstretched. He has been burned and scorched and flame-flicked by murderous fires and shaken by the dynamite of assassins, but he still stands there, a mute notice to the world.

Somewhere down in the gray ashes lie our pitiful dead—murdered at their posts.

Nearly a score of families have been (Continued on Page Two.)

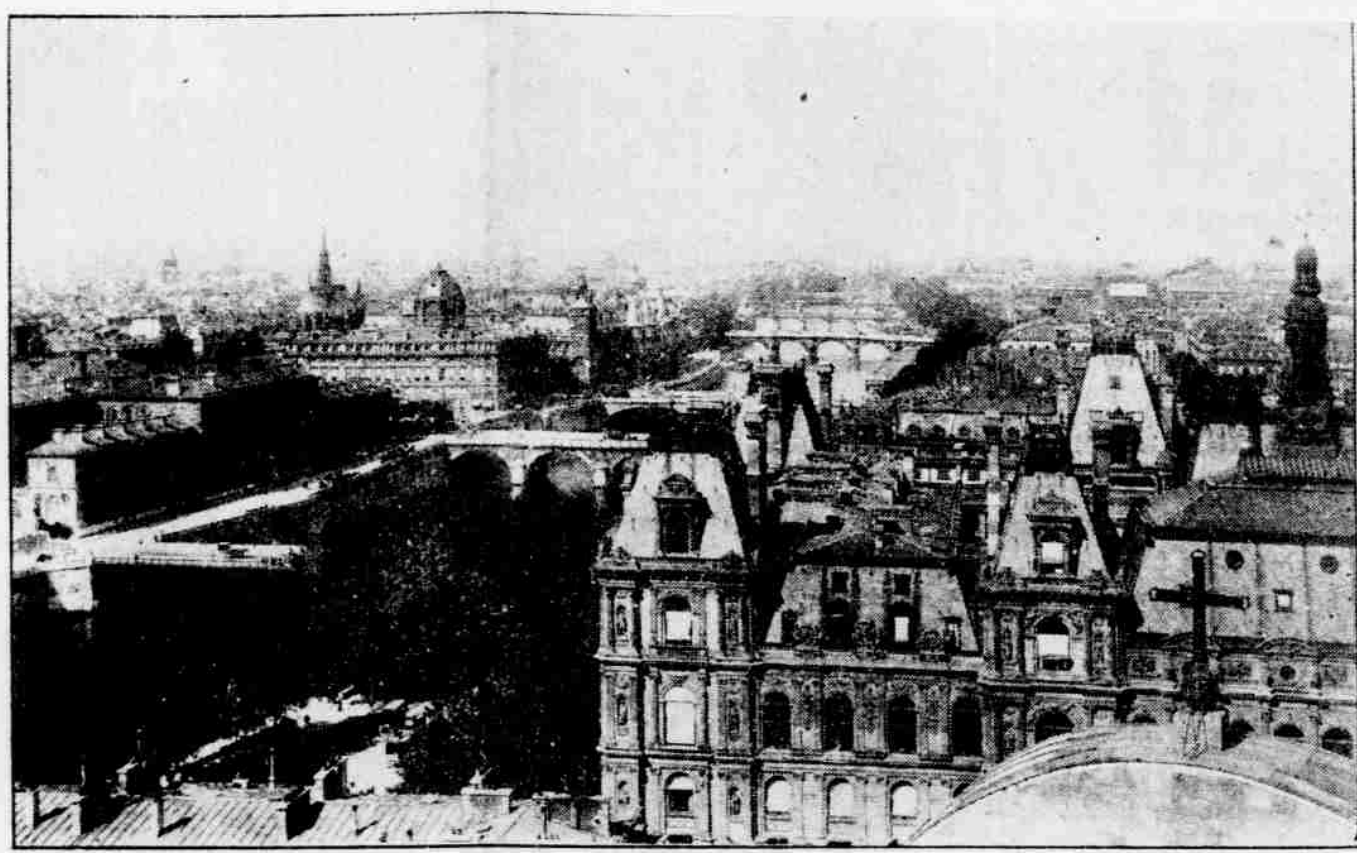
**MRS. HARVEY-ELDER IN HOSPITAL PROSTRATED**

LOS ANGELES, October 3.—A broken-hearted little woman was lifted from the train yesterday morning at the Southern Pacific station when the Owl rolled in from San Francisco. She was Mrs. Churchill Harvey-Elder, widow of one of the central figures in that flameswept tragedy which deprived the Times of so many faithful workers.

Mrs. Elder was in San Francisco when the news reached her, having lately come from Honolulu, where she and her husband lived for two years. She was so prostrated by the shock of grief that she was barely able to make the journey to Los Angeles and was taken to the Clara Barton Hospital on her arrival.

C. W. Harvey, the grandfather of Mr. Harvey-Elder, is in a critical condition at his home in Whittier as a result of the shock upon hearing of the tragic death of his grandson. Mr. Harvey is over seventy years of age and one of the pioneers of the Quaker City. When he was told of the tragedy he fell in a swoon and has been in the care of physicians ever since.

## PARIS FACING A SERIOUS REVOLT



A VIEW OF THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

## TO MAKE THE KAU DESERT BLOSSOM

Frear, Lindsay and McCrosson All Working on Big Scheme for Reclamation.

A big scheme to make the Kau desert blossom like the rose is in the minds of Governor Frear, Attorney-General Lindsay and John T. McCrosson and all three of them are working on it to try to evolve a feasible plan of operations.

The scheme, of course, is based on the proposal of McCrosson to construct a big ditch through Kau to supply water to that section. As most of the land that the ditch would naturally supply is under lease to the plantations, the leases covering not more than fifteen years, it is plain that the promoters must have some assurance of being able to cover their expenses and make a fair return on their long time bonds if they are to go ahead with their plans.

But as the law stands at present, nothing can be done. The plantations have leases for only fifteen years, and any of the government land leased to the plantations may, according to the recent amendments to the Organic Act, be at any time withdrawn for homesteading purposes, upon application of twenty-five citizens.

In order to carry into effect the plans of McCrosson and the government officials, at least two acts of congress will be necessary. One of these must give the government the power to grant a water license for more than twenty-five years. The other must provide for the leasing to the proposed ditch company of the government land along the ditch for a period of not less than fifty years.

It is proposed that the latter mentioned act shall include the right of withdrawal of any land at any time for homesteading purposes, but it shall also provide that the homesteaders not only may but must contract with the ditch company to use the water of the company at a fixed rate. In no other way can the company be assured of returns to pay interest and principal on its bonds. The ditch itself, it is estimated, will cost about \$3,000,000.

With a view to formulating acts to carry into effect the ambitious project outlined, Attorney-General Lindsay is making a thorough study of the federal reclamation laws and of the Carey Act, under which reclamation work is carried on in the States.

Governor Frear is inclined to be rather enthusiastic over the proposed scheme. There are thousands of acres of good land in Kau, he says, which are now worthless on account of lack of water. If water be brought upon them, will blossom like the rose. He thinks it would be good public policy to encourage McCrosson's scheme for the construction of a big irrigation ditch. But, he says, McCrosson can not afford to do this unless he is assured that the people living along the line of the ditch will use the water. And the only way to assure this is to provide that all who take up land there for homesteads shall be required to use the ditch water and pay for it.

## EXILE KING TO FIND A REFUGE IN ENGLAND



MANUEL, The Young King in Exile.

PORTSMOUTH, England, October 13.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert sailed from this port yesterday for Gibraltar, where King Manuel and his mother, Queen Amelia, have taken refuge on British soil. The royal exiles will be brought to England, where they are to be the guests of the duke of Orleans.

## SULTAN ENJOYED COCOANUT MILK

Smacked Royal Lips Over Guavas and Declared Honolulu Was Like Home.

The sweet water of coconuts and the luscious pink meat of guavas, were by far the principal things which the Sultan of Sulu appreciated most in his automobile tour of Honolulu yesterday afternoon in Jim Quinn's big machine. After traveling all over the world, selling pearls by the peck, meeting crowned heads and presidents and high officials of various nations; after seeing the wonderful sights of Europe, the United States and Market street, San Francisco, the Sultan of Sulu found the things in Honolulu which more nearly reminded him of his dear old sultanate in Sulu.

He emerged from his shell of reserve yesterday and was like a boy as he picked guavas from bushes lining the road to the Park, while at Warajiki he became nervous while waiting for a coconut to be broken open so that he might drink the sweet water within the gourd. As he drank a smile passed over his dark features, and his eyes lightened with pleasure. Sultan though he was, a monarch who was once almost an absolute ruler over a vast number of Mohammedans, he was tickled to death to once more be in a land where coconuts could be picked from the tall trees and their contents drunk in the shadow of the fronds.

The Sultan of Sulu—the real monarch and not the hero of the comic opera of that name—arrived in Honolulu yesterday accompanied by his suite, including his brother, the heir apparent to the pensioned throne, and (Continued on Page Two.)

## HAD TO SEE HSUN'S TONGUE

Chiyo Detained Until the Prince Arose—Ordered Two Battleships.

While Prince Tsai Hsun slept in his guarded stateroom aboard the Japanese liner Chiyo Maru, the United States quarantine doctors who boarded the vessel at the entrance to the channel, fumed and fretted and refused to give the vessel pratique until the Prince had stuck out his tongue and the physician had gazed into his eyes. For that reason the liner did not reach the Alakea wharf until after nine o'clock.

The Prince had had no thought that he would be the cause of any delay in arriving at the wharf and he slept soundly, but the physician found his name on the list and interpreting the rules, regulations and laws literally, it was insisted that the royal passenger turn out of his bunk and subject himself to the examination which all others had to undergo.

The Prince took his time. First of all he did not wish to leave his room. He has confined himself to that room almost since he left San Francisco, and is still in mortal fear of an assassin's bullet. He thought that he would be accorded all the honors to his rank, accorded him on his way across the Pacific. The United States had taken special pains to see that the Prince's journey would be stripped of any annoyances, and he was guarded as if he were the most hated and the most loved monarch of the universe. He was accompanied every privilege granted ambassadors and princes—on the way over. Coming back, however, when no troops are called out, the Prince is regarded as one of the total number of passengers, and subject to quarantine regulations.

Looked at Royal Tongue.

Several messages were sent to the Prince and he finally consented to have his tongue looked at—in his cabin. Doctor Hannum went in, looked the Prince over and then signed the papers, and the Chiyo passed in.

Judge Maurice D. O'Connell, who was adviser to the treasury department up to October 1, was asked what he would have done in the case, and he replied that he would have advised, if he were still with the department, to pass the vessel in, without looking at the Prince, a courtesy extended often to visiting potentates. The Chinese dignitary remained aboard all day.

Contract for Two Battleships.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is credited with having secured from Prince Hsun a contract for two battleships to cost \$15,000,000. The statement is said to have originated in Pittsburgh from the Prince's chief secretary. In St. Louis the Prince was asked to confirm the rumor, and did so through his interpreter.

At the Union Iron Works in San Francisco there was no information to be had respecting the contracts. An official said that there was little likelihood of battleships being built on the Pacific Coast on account of the prohibitive cost of labor. However, the Iron Works people were inclined to disbelieve that a contract had been made. Prince Tsai Hsun was the guest of Mr. Schwab after leaving San Francisco, having traveled in the millionaire's private car to New York.

## TROOPS REFUSE TO JOIN THE COLORS

Practically a Revolution Exists in Paris and Throughout Northern France.

### SOLDIERS MASSES IN PARIS

City Faces Famine and Government Prepares to Bring Food in by the Water Route.

PARIS, October 13.—A condition bordering on civil war has arisen as an outcome of the railroad strike declared on Tuesday in the northern and western provinces. The call to the colors issued by the government, directed to thirty thousand of the strikers, has been practically ignored, the men refusing to join the reserves which may be ordered out against the other strikers.

The situation is made worse by the sullenness of the railroad operators in other sections and it is not improbable that every railroad throughout France may be tied up. Yesterday the men



PREMIER BRIAND OF FRANCE.

of the Paris subway line and those of the city surface lines voted to join the strikers in forcing wage concessions.

Food Supply Low.

The city faces a famine. Already the one day's demand has about exhausted the available supply in the city and none is coming in from the country to make up the deficiency or meet further demands. The government is hurrying preparations to bring food in by way of the sea and the Seine.

Rioting Has Commenced.

Already the streets are filling with rioters and there have been several clashes between the strikers and their sympathizers and the gendarmes. The mobs center around the various railroad stations and yards and are forcibly preventing any attempts to start trains with army engineers in charge.

Declare It a Revolution.

Premier Briand yesterday issued a statement declaring the strike and the refusal to respond to the call to the colors a practical revolution. This statement is believed to have been issued in order to pave the way for whatever drastic steps to recreate order the government may have in view.

Strengthening the Garrison.

Troops from outlying stations have been massed in Paris ready to deal with any organized effort on the part of the rioters to seize any section of the city. Numerous patrols are out preventing any street barricading.

## ONE REPUBLIC HAS WELCOME TO ANOTHER

Switzerland Recognizes Portugal—Great Britain Will When Peace Is Established.

LISBON, October 13.—Formal recognition of the Republic of Portugal was received here telegraphically yesterday from the Swiss government, the Republic of Switzerland welcoming the birth of another republic in Europe.

The British minister here has announced that Great Britain will recognize the new republic as soon as the argument at Westminster becomes convinced that the revolution is definitely ended successfully and a general amnesty has been granted to the military and naval forces that have so far remained loyal to their king.

(Additional Cable News on Page 10.)



COL. WALTER S. SCHUYLER, U. S. A.  
Fifth Cavalry Commander, who is commanding his entire regiment today in one post for the first time.